

National Republican Ticket.
For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Republican State Ticket.
For Governor,
SHERIDAN M. CULLOM,
of Sangamon.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW SILLMAN,
of Cook.
For Secretary of State,
GEORGE H. HARTLOW,
of Tazewell.
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
of Washington.
For Treasurer,
EDWARD HUTZ,
of St. Clair.
For Attorney General,
JAMES K. BODSALL,
of Leo.

THE CONVENTION.
The news from St. Louis is very meagre. The convention met at 11 o'clock, this morning, and adjourned at 1 P. M. for dinner, without reaching a ballot. Another session was to be held this afternoon, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether there will be a ballot taken before to-morrow.

The proceedings of yesterday will be found in our news columns.

THE BATTING HAS BEGUN. The Mayeville, Ky., *Republican* says: "We are authorized by a gentleman who is morally and financially responsible, to promise a bet of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 that Rutherford B. Hayes will be elected President of the United States in November next. Any responsible applicant can be accommodated by applying at this office." It is pleasing to know that the gentleman is morally as well as financially responsible. Perhaps if he were absolutely moral he would be no better.

THIS DANVILLE VAM. News, a fire-eating Confederate-Democratic sheet, in the midst of its venomous hatred of the Union Republican party, speaks thus of Gov. Hayes:

And yet it will be a strong ticket, and hard to beat, strong in its very obscurity; for prominence of late has only meant celebrity in crime, distinction in infamy. The post of honor has been the private station, and the very fact of his being unknown in public life argues him passably honest and decent. Rutherford B. Hayes, the white nigger nominee for Grant's old boots and dog kennels, was born in Ohio in 1822. Began the practice of law in 1855. Commanded a brigade during the nigger freeing crusade of Abraham Lincoln. He then served two terms in Congress without distinction, beat Allen G. Thurman for governor of Ohio in 1867; George Pendleton in 1869; and Oliver Williamson in 1875. He was a brave soldier, whose record, so far as we have been able to ascertain, was stained by no brutalities or outrages; and he has made a very respectable Buckeye governor, guilty of no penitentiary meriting recalcitrance.

THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL, in an article discussing the sentences awarded to the convicted whisky thieves observes in regard to Mr. Hening:

Hening consented to plead guilty to the counts which would place him on an equality with the distillers. He never pleaded guilty beyond that, nor was he tried on any other counts of the indictment. No doubt he expected to be classed with the distillers in the final sentence. To what extent a judge may, when sentencing a prisoner, take into account facts known to him independent of the trial, is a question of law. We have only to add that Hening's manliness in not turning informer, and the fact that the money realized by him as a member of the ring was used in paying his honest debts, have won for him considerable sympathy from those who have no sympathy whatever with the ring as such. The popular sentiment in regard to him and his punishment will be determined, very largely, by the penalty meted out to Rehm, who was not a distiller, but one of the chief conspirators.

CINCINNATI GAZETTE: Cincinnati is wide awake, deeply in earnest, and will walk over the course in October and November. The Republican ranks are filled up. Regulars, Liberals, Independents, and Doubtfuls are in for the contest, and shoulder to shoulder will march forward to victory.

A countryman, with his bride, stopped at a hotel the other day. At dinner, when the waiter presented a bill of fare, the young man inquired: "What's that?" "That's a bill of fare," said the waiter. The countryman took it in his hands, looked inquiringly at his wife and then at the waiter, and finally dove into his pocket and instinctively inquired: "How much is it?"

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE ADOPTED.

The Party Cry to be Reform!

Special to Daily Republican.
ST. LOUIS, June 28—2 P. M.—No vote yet. The convention has taken a recess until 2 o'clock, when the committee on resolutions will report, and a stormy time is expected. The city is crowded, and Tilden is absent. The Tammanyite Kelly has been snubbed, and Tilden and Morrison are considered the coming men.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—The convention assembled in a large, beautiful hall, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, decorated with garlands of leaves, the state coat-of-arms, flowers, &c. The weather is very warm and sultry, betokening thunder storms. The delegates were promptly in their places, but it was 12:30 before the convention was called to order, by Hon. Augustus Schell, chairman of the democratic committee. Mountain military band, perched in the rear of the chairman's desk, kept the assembly interested by rendering various lively airs.

SHELL'S REMARKS.
Schell, in calling to order, submitted brief remarks upon the purposes of this convention to nominate candidates. Perchance the election shall change the government and overthrow corruption. Administrative reform is demanded by the American people. [Applause.] The corruption now existing in the government must be purified and eliminated. This duty must be committed to hands, not of those who now hold the government, but to the democratic party. The thing to be reformed, can not be reformed by itself. The people are intelligent and sagacious. They understand their rights and will not again confide their interests to the republican party. He referred to the democrats as the hard money party from the beginning, and said it was a trick to try to saddle upon it the existing policy. The acts authorizing paper money as legal tender and the opinion of the supreme court sustaining its constitutionality, all were done during republican administration. He referred briefly to the results, and said, the remedy is not rapid contraction or increased currency, but the one remedy at this time is a repeal of the resumption act. [Applause.] Do that, and give the democratic party the reins of the government, and their policy of economy and sound finance will bring specie resumption speedily and safely. [Applause.] In this centennial of national independence, we have met to adopt the means to restore the country to its ancient prosperity. May we not hope after sixteen years of republican rule that the democratic party may receive its rightful supremacy in the government. The rules that will govern the convention will ensure good nominations, and he exhorted to unanimity in making the platform. At the conclusion, he nominated Henry Waterson, of Kentucky, temporary chairman. [Applause.] Unanimously agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Barnum of Connecticut, and Hanson of North Carolina, were appointed a committee for the purpose of conducting Waterson to the chair. WATERSON'S ADDRESS.
Waterson being presented, said: Gentlemen of the convention, we are called together to determine by our votes whether honest government, administered by honest men, shall be restored to the American people, or decide by our folly that it is the destiny of this country to pursue an endless, over revolving circle of partisan passion and corruption, until with the loss of our material well being, we reach the poor man's last, best, and only liberty, himself. Every citizen of the republic, be he of the one party or the other, feels and has felt for many a day the depressing influence of what are called hard times. We look about us and see neglected fields and vacant houses, the factory is closed, the furnace door is shut, there are myriads of idle hands. The happy life of the prosperous life is nowhere to be found. Loyalists fatten whilst honest men starve. Empty the mast and shipless the bay. What is it? What has wrought so great a change in a land, that, under the rule of an intelligent, progressive, constitutional party, advanced within half a century from the condition of a huddle of petty and squabbling provincial sovereignties, to the foremost place among nations of the earth? The reason of men must answer, partisan malice and sectional misdirection. The republicans, my friends, are not alone responsible. While them rest the disgraces, such as the following: The agents of national misdirection, working under the miserable rule of contraries, have kept the people of the north and south asunder, and have applied sustenance to corruption. They disturbed values; they have unsettled prices; they have made our whole financial system a cheat and a snare; they have driven the best elements of political action into exile, and have organized a charlatanry into a sort of public polity, enabling the rogue to get a cheap advantage of his dupe, and sacrificing every popular interest to that oligarchy which has become so enervated with power as to believe itself entitled to rule by the force of its wrong-doings. So much of the damages between north and south. It is for you to say whether the same conflict, with the consequences multiplied, shall, by any act of yours, be inaugurated between the east and the west.

I shall not undertake, on an occasion of this kind, and in a presence so imposing, to force the familiar lesson of mutual forgiveness. Nobody doubts our capacity to make a battle among ourselves. Entangling you to direct your energies to the common enemy, I abstain only on my own behalf. You have called me to appear, not in a place which requires the best training of a better man, and I, in taking it, trust to your confidence and good nature, and to a heart incapable of an unworthy or unfair act. The work before us should relate to ideas rather than to individuals. It is the issue, not the man, that we make the people's espousal come here to face, no less than for honest government; for reform of public science and regeneration of public morals; for administrative relief from administrative ritualism, embraced in the simple creed of home-rule, reduced taxes and a living chance for the south as well as the north, for both east and west. If anything comes from the proceeding, it must spring from the spirit of aspiration and fellowship which warmed the followers of Andrew Jackson and Silas Wright, of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, whose political descendants meet together on common ground, at last, to wrench the government of their fathers from the clutches of rings and cabals, federal, state, and municipal, and who mean to extirpate those wherever they are found, and whether they are republicans or democrats. The points of the speech were emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

capacity to make a battle among ourselves. Entangling you to direct your energies to the common enemy, I abstain only on my own behalf. You have called me to appear, not in a place which requires the best training of a better man, and I, in taking it, trust to your confidence and good nature, and to a heart incapable of an unworthy or unfair act. The work before us should relate to ideas rather than to individuals. It is the issue, not the man, that we make the people's espousal come here to face, no less than for honest government; for reform of public science and regeneration of public morals; for administrative relief from administrative ritualism, embraced in the simple creed of home-rule, reduced taxes and a living chance for the south as well as the north, for both east and west. If anything comes from the proceeding, it must spring from the spirit of aspiration and fellowship which warmed the followers of Andrew Jackson and Silas Wright, of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, whose political descendants meet together on common ground, at last, to wrench the government of their fathers from the clutches of rings and cabals, federal, state, and municipal, and who mean to extirpate those wherever they are found, and whether they are republicans or democrats. The points of the speech were emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost, by a big majority. The vote was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case. The committee on permanent organization, recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of proceedings. This was agreed to and report adopted. The chair then appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Gov. Wm. Donohoe of New York, a committee to conduct the president to the chair. General Lee and Governor Donohoe being out of the hall, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Mantion Marble were requested to take their places. Gen. McClernand was then escorted to the platform, amid applause, and spoke as follows:

THE POINTS OF THE SPEECH WERE emphasized by frequent applause. At the conclusion he introduced Rev. Nearns who offered prayer. The chair announced as temporary secretary, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, as assistant secretaries, and Dan Abie of Missouri, as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Abbott of Massachusetts, moved a resolution, adopting the rules of the last national convention, until otherwise ordered. Mr. Littlejohn inquired if this included the two-thirds rule, [voice—yes]; if so, all right. [Applause.] The chair announced that it does. The resolution was adopted. The chair stated that delegates from the national woman suffrage association were present, and asked a hearing. Cries of "hear them." There being no objection, it was announced that they would be heard. Messrs Wood, of New York, and Smalley of Vermont, were appointed a committee to conduct the ladies to the platform. The chair announced that a lady had the floor and refused to hear any propositions. Miss Phoebe W. Cozzens of St. Louis took the platform and addressed the convention with much self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She concluded by presenting the address of the women's suffrage association, to the Democratic national convention. Accompanying the address was the following plank for the Democratic platform: WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older states, and WHEREAS, It was the Democratic legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming, therefore, Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States, on equal terms with men. On motion of McClernand of Illinois they were referred to committee on resolutions for respectful consideration. The chair said the convention had power to decide this question itself. The roll was called and the committee on resolutions appointed. Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before 2 o'clock the committee took a recess until five o'clock. EVENING SESSION.
Upon reconvening at 5:20 the chairman stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. English, of California, sent the report to the secretary's desk, who read as follows: Your committee on credentials, most respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States' respective delegations as delineated in this convention are entitled to seats in this convention. Respectfully submitted, J. L. ENGLISH, Chairman of Committee. Mr. Hanna of Missouri, from the committee on permanent organization made the following report: MR. CHAIRMAN: In behalf of the committee on permanent organization, I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention: For permanent president, Mr. John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each state. The temporary secretaries, Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, are continued as the working secretaries, and sergeant-at-arms Abel was also reported. An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin of New York, the well known reading

DECEATUR, ILLINOIS.
Business Day, Decatur, June 28.
The daily paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.
The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance.

CITY DEPARTMENT.
The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance. The paper will be delivered at the residence of the subscriber, at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance.

Meeting of Veterans.—At the meeting of veterans held last evening to organize a military company for service on the Fourth of July, about thirty names were enrolled.

A Shower of Fish.—During the heavy shower of the early morning the servant girl of Capt. D. J. Block stepped to the door for some purpose, and as she stepped out a small fish fell at her feet. She at once picked it up and placed it in water, and this morning Mr. Block had it on the street, in a glass jar, as lively as a cricket. The fish is about four inches in length, and will be kept in an aquarium. This is by no means the first instance of fish having fallen from the clouds in connection with heavy showers. There are well attested instances of their having been found in tubs of water after heavy rains, where they could not have found their way only with the falling water.

Muckley & Dodson are treating the people to those wonderful bargains that attract such multitudes to their place of business on Merchant street. Books, hosiery, and gent's furnishing goods are almost given away there, and the people are made glad as they bear away immense loads of goods daily. The supply is inexhaustible, and everybody else may be made happy. Let them come and rejoice.

A Chicken Thief Caught.—For some time past Mr. Samuel Ren, living on Jefferson street, has been annoyed by cats stealing his chickens. Last night he set a small steel-trap under the roost and fastened it by a chain to a stake. This morning the trap was missing, and the trail where it was dragged along could be traced to the street. It is evident that some cat "got his foot in it," and in jumping around to get free drew the chain over the top of the stake and made off with the trap. Mr. Ren is anxious to find his trap before evening that he may give some other fellow a chance to capture it again to-night.

Advantage of Heavy Plates.—The soft bituminous coal used in the West is so destructive on all cast iron that the heavy plates in the Charter Oak Cook Stove will be appreciated by housekeepers as well as dealers. This advantage, with excellent draft, quick and uniform baking, make the CHARTER OAK the most desirable stove in the market.

The Excursion.—Everybody will take notice that the excursion train for Springfield will leave the union depot at 7 o'clock, sharp, and the Water street crossing at 7:10. These arrangements are positive, and may be relied upon.

Straws.—On the train for St. Louis yesterday a vote for President was taken which resulted as follows: Hon. dricks, 27; Hayes, 25; Thurman, 3; Breese, 2; Allen, 1; Davis, 3; Hancock, 5. After the announcement of the result, the Davis men changed their votes to Hayes. As this was on a train for the Democratic convention, we think that Hayes "panned out" well.

Wanted.—The highest price will be paid for scrap iron, old stoves and machinery, at Loeb's foundry, Cor. Broadway and T. W. & W. R'y. 22-41st

Everybody is Buying a copy of that Grand Centennial March, at C. B. Prescott & Co.'s City Music Store. June 28-41st w1

Great Bargains in Jewelry at J. L. Knieper's, 24 Merchant street. Feb. 7-d&wtf.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.
June Regular Term, 1876.
[Concluded from yesterday.]
Board met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to organize. Present: H. W. Waggoner, Clerk, D. Jennings, Sheriff, J. P. Forstmyer, Treasurer, J. P. Forstmyer, Treasurer, J. P. Forstmyer, Treasurer.

Supr. Woodcock offered the following which was adopted by the Board: Resolved—that the Clerk draw an order in favor of the Treasurer for \$56.68, being the taxes on the N. 1-2 of Lot No 4 in block No. 3 in the original town of Decatur, the same having been sold by the County Sept. 1, 1874, to A. M. Murry, the County therefore being liable for the taxes.

Supr. Powers offered the following as a substitute to Moffett's resolution which was rejected by the Board. Resolved—that the sum of Seventeen Hundred Dollars be substituted for the sum of Fifty Hundred Dollars, in the resolution of December term, 1875, fixing the Clerk hire of the Circuit Clerk. And the question now being shall the original resolution as offered by Supr. Moffett be adopted. It was decided in the affirmative. Yeas seven.

Supr. Powers offered the following which was adopted. Resolved—that the County pay bailiffs by the day and this becomes entitled to all fees earned by them. Therefore Resolved that hereafter we will not allow any pay to the Sheriff's fees in criminal cases (as provided for in Chapter 119 of the Revised Statute of 1864 Page 511) in any case where such fees were earned by a Sheriff.

Expenses of Supervisors Court.
On motion of Forstmyer adjourned until 2d Monday in July 1 o'clock P. M. H. W. Waggoner, Clerk.

PERSONAL MENTION.
Elder Waggoner, pastor of the Church of Christ at Harbistown, reached his home Saturday with his family. His wife has been much improved in health by the winter's sojourn in Florida. The good friends had set the parsonage in good order for their reception and planted the garden. Such tokens of affection speak louder than words, and indicate that the four years of association has in no way alienated this minister and his people. He delivered a lecture at his church Saturday night on Florida.

THE CENTENNIAL FAIR.
Now that the holding of a union fair at this place has become a matter of certainty, our people should not allow themselves to relapse into a state of indifference in relation to it. Persons who have articles to exhibit should determine upon competing for the premiums offered, and should commence at once to bring whatever they propose to enter in the line of stock or of manufactured articles, to the highest state of perfection. As to fruit, grain and vegetables, they are yet to be grown and harvested, but much may be done by painstaking to bring these to a very high standard. We trust that Macon county will go in for her full share of prizes. Other patronizing counties are evincing a good deal of interest in the matter, and we certainly should feel as deep an interest as any of them.

THE PLEASANTEST AND CHEAPEST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.
Only TEN DOLLARS from Decatur to Put-in-Bay Island and return. Board at the Put-in-Bay House \$2 per day for the excursionists. Tickets good going July 13th, 14th and 15th, and returning good until July 24th. 28 d1w

Special Train to Philadelphia.—The T. W. & W. R'y. will run a special train from St. Louis Saturday night, July 1st, to Philadelphia, leaving Decatur at 10.45 P. M., and connect at Ft. Wayne with P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Sunday morning at 6.40, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 Monday morning, July 3d. Fare from Decatur, \$14.75. June 28-43

21,880 16 MILES OF
Best in the Market.
The Most Beautiful.

CHARTER OAK STOVES
Sold During the Year 1873.
EVERY STOVE IS
Unhesitatingly Recommended
Wherever Used or Sold
As Absolutely Without a Fault,
OUR NEW SIZES
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 47, 48 and 49
Are a Marvellous Combination of
Convenience,
Neatness
and Economy,
And all the essential points that go to make up the most
PERFECT COOKING STOVE!
Ever offered to the public.
MADE ONLY BY
Excelsior Manufacturing Co.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 and 618 N. Main st.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOLD BY
CLOSE & GRISWOLD,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
April 22, 1876-43m

Domestic Paper Fashions, the best patterns in America, sold at M. Goldburg's. Catalogues free.
May 2 d&wtf

Macon County Poultry Association.
The quarterly meeting of this Association will be held at the County Treasurer's office, on Friday evening, June 30th, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
I. J. HALSTED, Sec'y.

40 Acres of Good Pasture for Rent.
About two miles northwest of Decatur, with running water. This pasture has had no stock on it this season, and is in excellent condition. For particulars apply at this office. [June 7d&wtf]

The Ladies will do well by subscribing for the Domestic Monthly, which is \$1.50 a year, and a premium of one dollar's worth of patterns will be given to each subscriber, which will make the Monthly 50 cents only, at Goldburg's. May 2 d&wtf

FRESH ARRIVALS
AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENTS OF
Ladies' Suits!
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
SILK CLOAKS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
BLACK CASHMERS,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
ECRU LACES AND SILK TIES,
—AT THE—
Popular Dry Goods House of
LINN & SCRUGGS.
Decatur, May 6, 1876-d&wtf

L. L. FERRISS
(Successor to Powers, Ferriss & Co.)
DEALER IN
Good Boots & Shoes
At the Old Stand—18 E. Main Street.

Now opening the Largest Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** for the spring retail trade ever brought to Decatur.
March 4, 1876-d&wtf.

THE SHAW REFRIGERATORS.
We confidently recommend them as Superior to any Refrigerators sold in this market in the following points:
**Requiring Less Ice,
More Perfectly Ventilated,
A Drier Atmosphere,
A Lower Temperature,
More Easily Kept Sweet,
Better Made,
Handsomest.**
Warranted to be as Represented.
ICE CHESTS OF THE SAME MAKE.
Sold Only by J. H. LEWIS & CO.
Water Coolers, Water Cooler Tables, Water Coolers and Filters Combined.
THE CELEBRATED
Blatchley's Horizontal Ice Cream Freezer.
FOR RESTAURANTS, FAMILIES, HOTELS.
None equal to it in speed or evenness of Cream. Will pay its entire cost in the saving of ice.
Sold only by J. H. LEWIS & CO.
June 2, 76, d1y

CHANCERY NOTICE.
In the Circuit Court, August Term, 1876, STATE OF ILLINOIS, vs. MAISON COUNTY, Henry Traugbner vs. Rebecca J. Traugbner, Divorce.

GRAND 4th of July Ball!
The Irish Benevolent Society
WILL GIVE A
GRAND HOP
ON THE EVENING OF THE 4th OF JULY
TICKETS \$1.00

Dr. A. R. Small,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WILL promptly attend to all professional calls, in the city or country, day or night.
Office—On the southwest corner of the Old Square, over W. C. Armstrong's drug store.
RESIDENCE—On the corner of Sixth Union and South Macon streets, Decatur, Ill.
June 23, 1876-d1w

\$50,000 TO LOAN!
AT NINE PER CENT IN SUMS TO SUIT. The Merchants Trust Company of New York, Address J. C. MAYHEW, Agents, 111 Broadway, New York City.
Or Enquire at Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank. [July 1-wtf]

Dr. A. R. Small,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WILL promptly attend to all professional calls, in the city or country, day or night.
Office—On the southwest corner of the Old Square, over W. C. Armstrong's drug store.
RESIDENCE—On the corner of Sixth Union and South Macon streets, Decatur, Ill.
June 23, 1876-d1w

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair, viewing a screen displaying a target (a red dot) and a starting point (a black dot). The subject's hand is positioned at the starting point, and the target is located at a distance of 10 cm from the starting point. The subject is instructed to move the hand to the target as quickly and accurately as possible.

RUFUS
No. 8 V

THE R

ROT

Which are positive
COAL BASE BURN

It is also a
THE A

COOKING
Hardware
No

CHEAP
Sept. 30, 1875—da

Warren

Abstract

INSU

REAL

Conveyan

3

TOWN

FOR

ON EAS

October 23, 1874—

To All Whom

TAKE NOTICE
late of the count
of Illinois, died at
intestate, in the
1874, leaving no kno
or heirs, in the sa
in the County of M
designated was, by
his said county, ad
died no administrator
said James Allen,
deba and chances
have come to his
rally paid; that he
April, A. D. 1876, fu
report of his acts as
nistrator, from his
with date of April
shown by and f
balance remaining
tion, as above w
accounted to the
and sixty— (\$61.70). Notice in
some, net of said
having claims pr
elate, to exhibi
the evidence in su
County Court, with
date of this notice,
favor thereof.
Administrator of t
deceased
December, III, Apr

Greenho

THE and **down**
Citizens of
large towns
into **strong** **bricks**
down to **green**
orders for plants in

CUT-FLOWER

I will also have
Cabbage, Tomato
and all other
balks of every vari

I have in my emp
port of large exp
the business. I
store of Rhos & Fie
the opera house, &
promptly filled.
Feb. 22, 1875—Jm

4th J

FIRE

EXHIBIT

For CITY and

The attention of
located near the
quaint **FIRE** work
SHALL BARNES
and other goods
City
Manufacturer's pr
—flooded to the
SCHWEIT

IMPORTERS OF T
Agents Ea
98—100 Brady St
May 18—41m